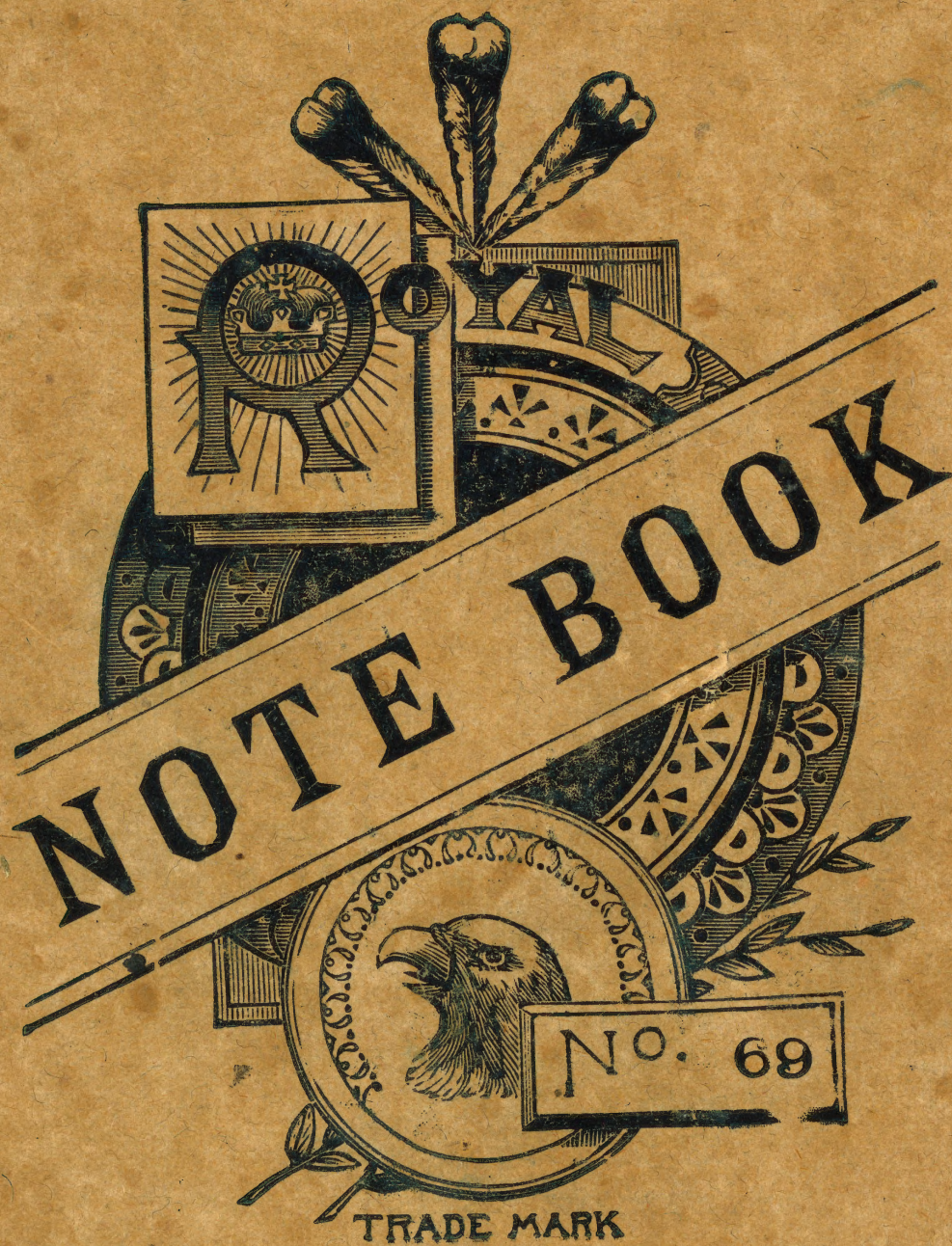


J. M. Rose



Coiba (no 1887)

The cotton used for pillow
specimens (no 1) obtained at
Concepcion July 29 / 897

Palm (no 1528.)

The specimen (no 2) used for a fly bush
was obtained at Concepcion June 29/07

The specimen (no 3) used for a bush
was obtained in the market at

Acaporela - Jucia, 03

Sent to Dr Hough

Aguacate

Agua de cebada - Water of Barley -

This is made by adding to water
barley flowers or more commonly the
softened barley ground on a "Matale"
L, sugar, cinnamon bark and "ajonjo-
li."

The mixture is a muddy gray color
and of a sweetish sticky taste. It
is carried about the streets in earthen
jars and sold for one cent a glass.

"Ajonjolí" - Sesame

The seed used in making the
drink "agua de cebada"

"Pipitoria"

A candy resembling our peanut
candy is made from ground
seeds & brown sugar.

Sold on the streets of Acaforela
for one cent a "dob"

Passocillia = no 1415 - Randra

The wood of this shrub is
used in making shoe pegs.

The specimens (no 4) were bought
at Acaponeta Aug 1 / 1897.
price .07

Agave fiber.

Today (Aug 8) I saw the
Coro Indians making rope
out of Agave fiber. The Agave
used in a short ^{entire} leaved species
(near *A. filifera*) which grows
in the mountains here.

The fiber is nearly a foot long
straight and fine and nearly white
in color. The spinning of the
thread into a cord is performed
by two persons, one of whom pulls
the thread and the other twists
the cord. The instrument used
in twisting is composed of
two parts. One is flattened
and about 1 ft long with a

hole near the top and above
this whole there is a notch.

The second piece is a-bout
1 ft long ^{also} and round with
a ~~small~~ ^{and} small enough to
work freely in the hole of the
1st piece. At one end is a
nob which prevents the stick
being pulled through the whole
of the first.

In making the cord as well
as in spinning the thread the
cords is fastened on the notch
of the first piece which is
then rapidly revolved by
the person who is doing
the twisting

As the cord lengthens the person who is twisting gradually accedes until a cord 40 to 60 ft perhaps long has been spun. Then this small cord is doubled and the twisting continued sometimes both persons using an instrument but twisting in opposite direction. The cord is then doubled again & the same process continued.

These instruments are made of various material. One which I purchased at San Blas was made of

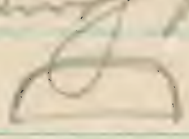
One seen at Santa Theresa

was made of Bamboo - which
they call "Olate"

At Santa Teresa

a different machine was
seen for spinning the thread.

A stick perhaps 1 ft long
with a notch as in the above
near the end; below the middle

is was a small wheel 8 in in
diameter with toothed margin;
this is made to revolve rapidly
by striking the wheel with
a borer 

A wheel mounted on two upright
pieces is used in twisting the
cords; these are fastened at
the end of the axes outside of

about 2 ft apart. These are joined together by a horizontal piece which passes through a hole at their top. At the center of this horizontal piece is a small wheel 9 in in diameter. At the end of this piece is a small pin 2 in long to which the fiber is fastened.

The wheel & its axis is made to revolve rapidly by a string which twists the fiber. This is fed by the funder who gradually reeds as the cord lengthens. A small boy 7 yrs old was reeling the wheels.

The upright pieces. The wheels and its axis is then revolved rapidly and the cord is thus twisted.

No 5 The instruments

No 6 The leaves from which the fibers are made. - price, 10

No 7 The fiber as it is spun.

No 8 The rope complete - price, 12

All these were obtained from the Coro Indians. Nos 5-8

San Blas to Nos 6, 7, 8 at San Teresa

At Plateado (Sept 2) I saw them making rope out of ichu grass.

Two upright posts about 2 ft high are set in the ground (probe)

Papa - 2134 - Poteto

The wild potato is common
about Santa Teresa and is gathered
and eaten by the Coro Indians

~~709~~ Grass. No 9

This is a specimen of
the grass used in covering
the huts of the Indians &
Mormons. Specimen taken
from a hut at Pacho Paulo.
Aug. 4/97

Agave

No 10 Strips of the wild Agave
used at Colomus for tying
up packages of Sugar

No 11 - Leaves of Agave geminiflora
used by Caro Indians for
making a fine fiber which is
spun into bags etc

No 12 This fiber, piece, 6

No 13 A bag spun from
above fiber called

Agave
Today (Aug 22) I obtained from
Anderson a specimen and
sent Anderson. The objects
of having this specimen
is that we have seen
both parts to spin the thread.

The fibres used in the long
leaved Agave are common
here.

- No 14 Shag-b fibres
- No 15 'Wool' for spinning
- No 16 The thread
- No 17 The reel
- No 18 The roller used
in making it is ¹² the long

No 20. Agave used
for a water bottle at Hueyapilla
per 0.3

No 21 + 22 Lambuses made
from the fiber of Agave filifera
and sold at Cholotlan. per
2 for 0.3

No 23 Sho. Lash made from
Willow - Cholotlan. per 0.3

No 24 - Yerba Nil

Tea taken for fever & ague
Also for Scapularis
Purchased at Cholotlan

No 25 Yerba de Coyote ^{= Coyote teeth}
Taken & taken for Rheumatic
pains, bought at Calollan

No 26 - Yerba del Comar ^{concahula} - Acalypha
Taken for Itch and for
sores. Powder offered dressing

✓ No 27 - Lengua de Curo
Taken for Itch (water)

No 28 - Hazote del gorilla ^{entire plant}
Taken as a tea for colds & asthma
Uromma. tortuosa (M. crassa) (Blakely)

No 29 - Belambello de ojo
de Agua
for retention of Urine - Taken
as a tea

no 30 = no 2680 = *Lectyogalla*^{leucosticta}
for sores & skin diseases
used as an infusion for
a week or 2 powder.

no 38 A crude soap made
from leaves of the
Sage (Baccharis) obtained
at Roldo Sept 3 / 87

Today Aug 30 I saw them
making palm hats.

These were made from palm
leaves brought from Tapesco
a small town near Tequila

The leaves are cut & dried & bleached,
and brought to the hat maker
(Lobland one of these leaves No 36)

The numerous segments of the
leaf being cut down to the base.
When ready for use these segments
are cut into a fine narrow

threads 1/16 of an inch wide 1 1/2 ft long.
These strips are then broken
up and tied into large bundles
(see No 32)

Some 8 of these strips are

then taken and worked into
a very close braid $\frac{1}{2}$ in wide.
(10033) These shaps are repeatedly
moulded to make them more
flexible.

2034 represent the braid
after it has been triced &
as it is being worked into
a hat. These hats sell for
10.00 They are fitted upon
a butt wooden form.

The braid is sewed together
with thread made from
Agave fibre (pulque string)
This thread is made by the
workman as needed.
He keeps a large spool

of fiber at his side (see 957)
and as he needs a new
thread withdraws several
fibers which he draws through
his mouth and then rubs
them with his hand over
the upper part of his leg from
he draws it through his
mouth again & repeats
the process until the
thread is complete (no 36)

piece 231 to 26.30 tonight
at Colotlan Mex Aug 30/27

"Tolovachi" = Dutina

no 37. See note book no p.

"Mangamella" = no 2405

See note book p.

Solol & Sagate See note book p. 48
no 28 to 42

Solol - no 43

One distilled drink* bought
at Calcuttan Sept 6. p. 18

no 44 - Abblow made
from the leaves of the Solol
bought at Huayguilla p. 17

✓ Agave
The pulque made
at Plateado for water drink.

✓ Agave filifera used for white
wash brushes at Bolon.

"Huila" is the name of a meguay
and a distilled drink made
from it. A small patch of
the Agave is grown across
the river from Bolon.

The drink is made by the Mexicans
at the little town Huila Petat
lan a few miles above Bolon.
This is sold in the stores at
one cent a glass.

The plant is probably the same
as the Tequila plant. It is
some-times called the bastard
Tequila.

No 45 shape of the leaf.

Fiber is made from the leaves.
It is very coarse & stiff and
used for making ropes.

It is cleaned in the following
manner. A board some 8 m wide
is set up at an angle of about
 45° the upper end reaching
a mans waist. The marginal pucbles
are cut off and the leaf then
placed upon the board. It is then
scraped with a wide knife first from
one end to then from the other

Then it is turned over & the same
process is repeated. The leaf is
held in place by having one end turned
down & held ^{fast} by the operator of the
knife.

No 46 The partial cleaned fiber

No 47 " cleaned fiber

No 48 " fiber ready for spinning.

Saddle sweaters called "Suadaderos"

are made at the ^{factory} little suburb of

Boleros of this same fiber - fiber W.H. Hoising

"Cincheras" are also made of this fiber

as well as fiber made from

A. filifera

Beans - Frijoles.

No — Frijol Portelano

A small buff bean sold at
Cololam Aug 29/97.

No 47 Frijol apastado

A small purplish ^{bean} somewhat
mottled with buff bought at
Bolamos Sept 12/97 price, .07

No 50

A small roundish pinkish
bean bought at Bolamos Sept 12/97
price, .07

No 31 = Agave

Leaves (basal only) of the wild
Agave sold in the Plaza at Bolamos
for brushes - 3 for .07.

This frequency is called Tapemete
both at Bolamos and at San Juan
Capistrano.

The fiber is softer and stronger
than the "Huaca" fiber

No 52

Mat made from green sotol
leaves: bought at Bolamos Sept 13
1894 price .03

No. 53

6 arrows belonging to the Huicholes Indians given to me by Mr. Hoising

✓ No 54

Broken Huichole arrow used in making the upright part of the cotton spinner.

✓ No 55 - Cotton spinner. - "trompa"
(Spindle)
Upright part made of Brazil wood; the wheel of iron wood.

✓ No 56

Thread & cotton

No 57 - Cotton with seed.

No 58 Cotton balls

No 59 Huila obtained at
Bolamios Sept. 18/97

No 60 Huila fiber used for dish
cloth obtained at Bolamios.

No 61

A mole -

Bought at Bolamios Sept 18/97
Used by all families at
Bolamios. Collecting this root
is the chief occupation of many
Huichole Indians who bring
loads of the roots to
Bolamios, Colotlan etc and
sell it for very cheap.

No 62.

Mt. grass used in trapping
st pack saddles, covering huts
etc. Obtained mts west
of Bolamos, Sept. 17/97

No 63 - Laureil

Used for cold-taken as
a tea -; Also used to flavor
roasted meat.

No. 64 - Tejocote - Chalchagua

Sold to the market at Chalchagua
shred on Agave fiber (no. 63); About
20 m each strand. Price .01 Sept 24/97

No. 65 - Agave fiber =

fiber called, Iste used in things
Tejocote

No. 66 - Iste fiber ready for use

No. 67 The same fiber cut into threads

No. 68 The Iste leaf

No. 69

Chalchagua fiber ready for use

Agave fiber

70 - Ban

From the ...

71

No 71 Apple finished on ...

... ..

No 72 - Apple

... ..

... ..

73 - Acacia

Thorns used to decorate
quivers of Cora Indians

3101 - 1. 2nd spec.

~~subsp. nov. 3101~~

74 - broom = *Cyperus* - *Stroch* ^h

leaves not made into brooms
and sold at Bushaleya price. 03

75 *Bayaponia dubia* Rose
(= 201481) Soap plant

76 *Coulllea Mexicana*
#76 "Gobernadora" used as a
medicine.

77 *Surtemia*
= *Venodillo*

78 Yerba de Torro
= *Leinnia lmaris* Benth (3079)

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM.
MEMORANDUM.

104	120	
103	121	
108	125	
109	127	
110		
111	128	faber oil
113	129	" soap
114		
115	130	
116	106	for Dr. H. 'Jecanota
117	107	
118	108	
119		

84 *Humonuchil* - *Pithecolobium dulce*

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM.

MEMORANDUM.

104	~	120
103		124
108		125
109		127
110		
111	128	palm oil
113	129	" soap
114		
115	130	
116		
117	106	for Dr. A. r. " Jeconeta
118	107	
119	108	

Erasmus,

79 Agave bush.

80

✓
81

✓
82

83

84 Hunonuchil - *Pithecolobium dulce*

108-103 Cernell freubell-

103

"

